Development (1948) Department

M/S. SERIES.

G.O. No. 4102

Dated 5-8-48.

[Despatch Abstract.]

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY- VETERINARY AND LIVESTOCK INSPECTORS- WORK.

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Animal Husbandry Department,
Triplicane P.O., Madras,
Roc. No.4277-II/48. Dated 21--6--1948.

From

Sri K.S. Nayar, G.B.V.C., M.R.C.V.S., D.T.V.M.,
Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras.

To

The Deputy Secretary to Government,
Development Department, Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors- Employment- Points raised by Government- Remarks- Offered.

Ref: Paragraph 5 of G.O. No.Mis.2458, Development, dated 13-5-1948.

I enclose herewith a copy of the views recorded by Mr. T.J. Hurley on the Government reference quoted above- Vide Appendix.

2. I am however unable to agree with the views of Mr. Hurley. As stated in the G.O. quoted above, the intention of introducing the Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors course in the Madras Veterinary College is to have a cheaper agency than Veterinary Assistant Surgeons to look after Veterinary and Livestock problems in the villages. If the ideas of Mr. Hurley contained in the enclosure to this letter are put into effect it will not produce any appreciable change from the present state of affairs. The Candidates admitted to the Veterinary and Livestock Inspector's course receive a training which will fit them as Stock Inspectors with a knowledge of Veterinary matters and they will be capable of some independent work. They can, in my opinion, hold charge of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries, attend to outbreaks of cantagious diseas and attend to castration of scrub bulls. They can also be in charge of demonstration work such as sheep shearing, Milk recording, group of breeding bulls, poultry units etc. But, they should not be considered equal to Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeons as the latters' duties and responsibilities are of a higher order.

3. Mr. Hurley fears that there would be a cast distinction and this, in my opinion, cannot be avoided. In this Province different levels of knowledge, service conditions etc., exist even now in all professions and therefore this distinction cannot be considered as peculiar to the Veterinary Profession alone. A good suggestion to level higher level in the service. This can be done by selecting a certain percentage say 30 per cent of the Inspectors and promoting them as Veterinary Assistant Surgeons after about 12 years of service.

4. The necessity for Stockmen- Compounders will disappear when sufficient number of Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors are trained for District work. The District Veterinary Officers would be in a better position to handle outbreaks of contagious diseases with the better trained Livestock Inspectors. If more men are required to combat the outbreak of contagious disease, in any particular locality, the rural Veterinary Dispensaries can temporarily, be closed and the services of the Inspectors utilised for prompt action to suppress the spread of the disease by Preventive Inoculations.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd.
Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras.

True Copy

Copy of the views recorded by Mr. T.J. Hurley on the points raised by Government in paragraph 5 of G.O. No. Ms. 2458, Development, dated 13-5-1948.

As regards the points raised by Government in paragraph 5 of G.O. the following are my views:-

1. The scale of pay and period of training was originally fixed as to creat a big distinction between an Inspector and a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon. This was done to avoid the troubles about having a lower and higher grade Veterinarian, in the Department, the diploma and degree, Medical and Engineering Colleges different grades diploma degree. This has been done but if an Inspector is made eligible to get into the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon grade it is becoming dangeously near what we want to avoid. However if the selection is very strict and only capable and outstanding Inspectors are made eligible I do not think any great harm will be done and it will be an encouragement to such men. Specially selected Inspector therefore after reaching the maximum of Rs.120/- may be made eligible before promotion they should be examined by a board of Examiners consisting of three members and as the Department is organised at present the Board would consist of the Director, Joint Director and Principal. This procedure first election after reaching the maximum then an examination list by an examining Board would mean that only a few would be promoted.

2. The experiment upto date is that Stockmen-Compounders (for stockmen's work) do not really come up to the standard required. A better type of men is required and the Inspectors should meet this. Better educational qualifications and a longer training. Generally speaking they will be posted as Stockmen are intended to be used and as they are better trained they will be permitted to work more independently than Stockmen. Their work like Stockmen will be helping the Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the 'Field', Firka Development work; in charge of rural dispensaries same as in West Godavari now, Poultry schemes, breeding schemes in general, etc.

3. Inspectors will be used instead of Compounders for appointment in Touring Billets.

(True Copy)

Sd,
Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Abstract.

ANIMAL Husbandry- Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors- Work.

Development Department.

G.O. Ms. No.4102 Dated 5-8-1948.
Read:
From the D.A.H. No.4277 II/48
dated 23-7-1948.

ORDER:

"RECORDED"

2. Orders will issue when orders sanctioning the creation of the posts of Livestock Inspectors are issued.

(By Order of His Excellency the Governor)

Sd.
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Animal Husbandry.

True Copy

Superintendent,
Madras Record Office.

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